### THE COLUMBIA CABAL.

THE PLOT THICKENS-MORE CONSPIR-ACIES HATCHING.

The Blue Ridge Railroad-State Treasurer Parker to be Thrown Overboard by the Ring-The Financial Agent in Columbia-More Ku-Klux Arrests-Who Employs Worthington, &c.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, November 19. The Blue Ridge stockholders, at their meeting last night, after electing a new board of directors, adjourned until next Friday evening. In the meantime important plans of consolidation will be developed, which will materially affect the selection of a new president in

place of Harrison, who declines a re-election. It has leaked out that Mr. Worthington is not employed to prosecute the Ku-Klux trials by the United States Government, and it is reported that the State fees him heavily-to the extent of three or four thousand dollars.

State Financial Agent Kimpton and Judige Porter, of New York, are here. It is stated that the main purpose of their visit is to consummate the transfer of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad to the South Carolina Railroad Company, which was negotiated in New York a few days ago. The wiseacres, however, seem to attach much importance to Kimpton's visit to columbia at this time, and it is rumored that an important mandamus is on the tapis. A Moses-Scott-Bowen clique is said to have been formed, one object of which is to force the resignation of State Treasurer Parker, but the movements of the cabal are exceedingly wary.

More Ku Klux arrests are reported in Union and Chester countles.

SCOTT'S BROKEN PLEDGE. The Testimony of General M. C. Butler

as to the Governor's Promise.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 17.

General M. C. Butler, late Chairman of Committee of Eleven, Taxpayers' Convention:

Sir-You have, doubtless, observed the denial of the promise made by Governor Scott to the late Taxpayers' Convention, in reference to the postponement of the collection of the taxes of the State. Be pleased to give the public your reply to his said denial.

I am, yours respectfully,

J. P. THOMAS, Editor of the Phœnix.

Colonel J. P. Thomas, Editor Columbia Pho-

niz:

DEAR SIR—Your note of yesterday, calling my attention to the denial of the promise made by Governor Scott to the late Taxpayers' Convention, "in reference to the postponement of the payment of the taxes of the State," and asking me "to give the public my reply to said denial," has been received.

My recollection of that promise is as follows, and if the notes of the stenographer present at the interview are preserved, I think they will bear me out:

bear me out:

Upon it being represented to Governor Scott by the committee, that it would be a great hardship upon the people to pay two levies in one year, especially when larming operations had been so disastrous the preceding year, he promised to postpone the enforcement of penalty for non-payment until the first of next March; that he would have the tay books onen and in the meantime. If the first of next March; that he would have the tax books open, and in the meantime, if any taxpayers felt disposed to pay their taxes, they might have the opportunity to do so.

The promise not to enforce the penalty for non-payment until the 1st of March was clear, eiterated, obscinctive and unmistakable. Governor Scott, in assigning a reason for a change of the time of collection to November, and the property septiment in the State.

did say that prominent gentlemen in the State and recommended a change to the fall of the year as a more convenient season for persons in some portions of the State to pay their taxes; but this had nothing whatever to do with his promise to postpone the penalty, which was complete and unqualified. Such, at least, are my recollections of "the promise" and the interview. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

M. C. BUTLER.

WHAT THE STATE PAPERS HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE BOND FRA

# Punish the Robbers.

[From the Anderson Intelligencer.] [From the Anderson Intelligencer.]
We are not yet prepared to advocate repudiation of any part of the State debt lawfully contracted, nor do we think it advisable to refuse payment of county taxes, and it would be difficult to dissever this from the State levy. But we think there is a way to stop this shameless plundering of an oppressed people. Once establish the guilt of the parties concerned in the over-issue of bonds or other fraudulent transactions, and then apply legal according such as forested out and prought to remedies, such as ferreted out and brougerief the wholesale robberies in New City. Let the executive committee of Taxpayers' Convention take this matter and get hold of the wight markets. Let the executive committee of the Taxpayers' Convention take this matter in hand, and get hold of the right parties, have them arrested by legal process, brought to trial for their misdeeds, and thus strike at the root of the evil. Enough is known at this time to place nearly all connected with the State government in the Penitentlary.

### Wants them Hung. [From the Orange | irg News.]

We say away with your impractical conventions, and let us to work like men; and if, as alleged, there has been a fraudulent issue of bonds, let us ferret out the guilty parties and see that they are punished. Find them, and we will help to make up a purse to lee able and honest lawyers to have them hung, if it be possible.

# Arraign the Officials.

[From the Yorkville Enquirer.] [From the Yorkville Enquirer.]

If Governor Scott, Niles G. Parker, Dr. Neagle, and others, who are charged with perpetrating these alleged frauds are guilty of the charges, let them be brought to the bar of justice in a legal manner and there be made to answer for their misdeeds. Our State official are amenable to the people for their acts, and the people have it in their power to hold them to a strict accountability for the faithful performance of their duties. Let us ignore the idea of repudiating legal obligations, and let the people pay their taxes as they become due; and having discharged our duties properly, it our public officers are remiss in the performance of theirs, let them be brought to condign punishment in a legal manner.

Pay Every Honest Debt.

# Pay Every Honest Debt.

[From the Walhalla Courier.] Repudiation of our old debt in full is not right. That which has been legally and hon-estly done under the present State govern-ment ought also to be respected. Let us, in extricating ourselves from these difficulties, preserve our good name for honesty and fair dealing.

No Repudiation of Just Debts. [From the Darlington Index.) A caucus of representative Republicans have pledged themselves to a scheme of repudlation at the next session of the Legislature, and from the influential character of these men in the party, it is probable that they will not fail. We outsiders can discuss the matter as a fancy question. To repudiate an honest and just debt is in the individual or the State impolitic and suicidal in the last extreme. But everything depends upon the fact that the obligation is honest and just. THE CHARLESTON NEWS takes honest and just. THE CHARLESTON NEWS takes a very noble position in this matter, and we are sorry to see the Courier finding fault with it. The only difference between the two is that THE NEWS proposes a full investigation before passing judgment; the Courier is satisfied with the evidence already produced. Whilst none of us may doubt the result of such a thorough investigation, it would be certainly highly proper to justify such an extreme judgment as repudiation. as repudiation.

### Repudiate all Fraudulent Bonds. [From the Georgetown Times.]

It appears to us, and to every thinking man It appears to us, and to every thinking man with whom we have conversed, that there is only one remedy by which the state can be saved from complete bankruptcy, and that is repudiation. The word is usually offender, but under the circumstances uo more

disgrace or discredit would attach to the State by repudiating these fraudulent bonds, than by a repudiation of bonds feloniously stolen from the State by outside burglars and rob-

Pay No Taxes Until the Last Moment. [From the Union Times.]
In this condition of our affairs, we think the

suggestion of THE CHARLESTON NEWS should be acted upon by the people. Pay not a dollar into the treasury until the last moment allowed by law.

### The Wail of an Honest Radical. (From the Beaufort Republican.)

[From the Beanfort Republican.]
Well may the people ask where are we drifting. There is but one answer—to the shores of bankruptcy and ruin. It looks to us as if Scott and his Radical satellites were endeavoring to make money out of the bonds. Investigation is out of the question; and it is not policy to urge repudiation—that will not bring the scoundrels to bay. If the Governor will only emulate the course of that coward, Bullock, of Georgia, and get well out of the way, the peo-Georgia, and get well out of the way, the peo-ole of South Carolina will then be enabled to raw one good long breath, with a hearty 'Thank God" at the end of it. Let us Seek Relief Through the Courts.

[From the Columbia Phœnix.] We are fully satisfied that there has been an extensive, fraudulent over-issue of State bonds. The minimum is about \$10,000,000. The maximum may be \$30,000,000, more or less. What is the immediate remedy? The patient is ill. The Charleston Courier advises repudiation of the bonds issued in trand. THE CHARLESTON NEWS SAYS, "stop the supplies." The Winnsboro News Says, "call a convention." In our judgment, all of these expedients may come in hereafter. At present, the expedients proposed fail to meet the case. They are premature. What, then, is the course proper to be pursued? We deem it plain. The Legislature assembles soon. Thomas Jefferson Mackey, we learn, is writing the Governor's message. The plan of the ringleaders will be to cover up what has been done, and to make new issues of bonds. The vultures are now gathering about the enudiation of the bonds issued in trand. ringleaders will be to cover up what has been done, and to make new issues of bonds. The vultures are now gathering about the Statehouse, and the plan is laid for Bowen to join Whittemore in the Legislature. What shall be done in view of further bond legislation? It is to apply promptly before some South Carolina judge—say Judge Melton—for an injunction, restraining the Legislature from further bond issues, until we have indemnity and explanation for the past and security for the future. Go to the courts. Let us see if we have in South Carolina a judge bold enough and true enough to throw his mantle between a plundered people and a horde of hungry thleves and swindlers. Let us first try the courts, as has been done in New York with success to the people and damnation to the Tammany thleves. After this immediate, practical and effective remedy, which will bring Tammany thieves. After this immediate, practical and effective remedy, which will bring forward persons and papers, we may talk of other matters still left to an outraged people. Our idea is this: The mad bull of financial radicalism is in the china closet of the State. Some say let us examine him. Some say let us starve him. Some say let us ignore him. We say let us first seize him by the horns, and then, at our leisure, after we have stopped his wild career, we can skin him, cut him up, dissect him, and examine the contents of his capaclous maw. The remedy that we want is one practic—tenable, discreet and sagacious. Let us try the one proposed, before essaying other expedients. In the meantime, nothing will be lost. We shall have new developments. Discordant elements are at work within the Discordant elements are at work within the ranks of the conspiraters. Let us watch and walt. Our objective point is now to secure the estraining writ of injunction.

## IMPORTANT COTTON CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, November 19. A large number of cotton cases are pending before the Court of Claims, which will soon resume its sessions. Some of them will depend for their allowance upon a decision to be rendered by the Supreme Court of the United rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States on appeal from the Court of Claims, the latter having decided against a claimant on the ground that the proclamation of the President removing commercial restrictions went into effect at the time of its publication, and not on the day of its date. The non-suited party contended that it took effect at the time its calculations and in the department. the original copy was filed in the department of State. There having been seizures of cot-ton between the date of the proclamation and the day of its publication, the decision of the Supreme Court becomes important in the ad-judication of tiese claims, the proclamation having in its effect dispensed with cotton

# THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

PARIS, November 19.
Of the Communists who have been found uilty of causing the death of Generals Tho and Lecomte seven have been sentenced to death and the others to imprisonment. Ver-

dagner suffers death.

The publication of La Avenir and Pays have The publication of La Avenir and Pays have been suspended for printing articles insulting to the Government. Several additional courts martial have been established, more speedly to dispose of Communists.

Gambetta's speech was of a moderate tone. He assured his hearers that no present danger menaced the Republic, but that reforms were necessary to confirm it.

Lornov, November 18.

LONDON, November 18. LONDON, November 18.

The first Roman Catholic mission ever despatched from England to America sailed today. The party consists of four priests, whose duty it will be to labor exclusively among the colored people of the United States. After the celebration of mass, previous to their departure, Archbishop Manning addressed the mission, when he said that this mission had been established by the Church in England because this country had imposed slavery on America, and it was fitting that Englishmen should be the first to move for the amelioration of the newly emancipated race. tion of the newly emancipated race.

# THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, November 19.

The low barometer in Wisconsin will proba-bly extend eastward, with brisk southwest winds from Lake Erie to Illinois and north-ward, preceded by cloudy weather, and possi-bly rain on the lower lakes. Northerly winds and clear weather will prevail on Monday in Mississippi and Texas; cloudy and clearing weather will continue in the Southern States, excepting Florida; threatening weather, with falling barometer in Florida and on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts. Cautionary signals continue at Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

Testerday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time.

Place of Observation.	meter	hermometer	Wind	Force of Wind	Weather
Anguste, Ga	30.26		Calm.		Cloudy.
Baltimore	30.42		Calm.		Cloudy .
Boston	30.38	42		Gentle.	Fair.
Burlington, Vt Burfalo, N. Y	30.35	32		Fresh.	Uloudy.
Buffalo. N. 1	30.05		SE	Light.	Thr'ng.
Cape May, N. J	30.43	48		Gentle.	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill	30.21		W NE	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Charleston			SW	Light. Brisk.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati			SW	Gentle.	Thring.
Cieveland	30 00		SE	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	38.03		sw	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.91		SE	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Galveston		50	N	Fresh.	Clear.
Grand Haven	29.90	37	SW	Brisk.	Cloudy.
indianapolis	30.06	39	SW	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.22		W	Gentle.	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	30.00		sw	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Key West, Fla	30.05	77		Fresh.	Fair.
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.13		Calm.		Misty.
Lake City, Fla	30.13		Ualm.	*********	Fair.
I eavenworth Louisville		30	SW	Gentle. Fresh.	Cloudy.
Lvnchburg			sw	Gentie.	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	31 22		w	Fresh.	Fair.
Milwaukee, Wis,	29.88		SW	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Mortie			NE	Light.	Cloudy.
Nashville			NW	Geutle.	Thring.
New London, Ct.	30.41		W	Light.	Fair.
New Orleans	30.15	54		Gentle.	Clear.
New York		4		Gentle.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	30.36		SE	Light.	Cloudy.
Oswego, N. Y	30.17		SE	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	30.41	39		Gentle.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.18		Calm SW	Gentle.	Fair. Clear.
Portland, Me			NE	Fresh.	Fair.
Punta Rosa, Fia Rochester, N. Y.	30.11	42		Fresh.	Cloudy.
Sivanual	30.2/		NE	Light.	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	30.20		NW	Light.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.99		sw	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Toledo, O	29.94	49	S	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Washington.DU.	30.36		SE	Gentie.	Cloudy.
Wilmington, N C.	30.30	61	E	Gentle.	Cloudy.

## THE COTTON PROSPECT.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU RE-VISES ITS CROP ESTIMATE.

Better Reports from the Cotton Fields-The "Moderate Expectations" of July and August Likely to be Fulfilled.

WASHINGTON, November 18. The November returns of the Department of Agriculture, relative to the condition and yield of the cotton crop, indicate a larger product than was expected in October, and promise fully to make good the moderate expectations of July and August.

There had been no killing frosts up to the There had been no killing frosts up to the date of these reports. In the rich and well cultivated soils of the lower tier of States the plant was as green and vigorous as in summer. In some places the top crop was maturing, though complaints of the immaturity or loss of the latter growth are quite general. In the latitude of Middle Georgia the squares formed between August 25th and September 25th, under favorable circumstances, promise to make good cotton. The principal cause to make good cotton. The principal cause of the reduction of yield in Texas is drought; in Louisiana drought, insects and black rot; in Mississippi wet weather in the spring, drought in summer, and in isolated sections the caterpillar or boll lated sections the caterpillar or boll worm; in Florida driving winds and floods, which occasioned nearly the total destruction of considerable areas, and drought has of considerable areas, and drought has wrought more or less injury in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. The yield per acre, as indicated by county estimates, is largest in Arkansas, decreasing in the following order: Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. The more northern cotton estimates show the least reduction from their usual averages. The tabulations for November are estimates for each county of the total product of the year expressed as percentages of the actual crop of last year. These averages, adjusted with regard to the relative production of the counties reported, give the following result: Area in each of the States— North Carolina, 80 per cent; South Carolina, 68; Georgia, 67; Florida, 58; Alabama, 73; Mississippi, 72; Louisiana, 65; Texas, 68; Arkansa., 89; Tennessee, 90. A few counties in Florida, Kentucky and Missouri make ties in Florida, Kentucky and Missouri make reports of much the same tenor as the returns from North Carolina and Tennessee. The quality of the fibre is reported good in all sections up to the present date. A very small proportion of discolored or trashy cotton has been gathered. Some attention has been paid to improvement in quality by the latterdatelies. been gathered. Some attention has been paid to improvement in quality by the introduction of the Peeler and other improved varieties. Many correspondents note the superiority in yield and comparative exemption from disease under careful culture and judicious fertilization. The November and December returns tion. The November and December of the bureau will be issued together and will contain the substance of all cotton reports up to December 1st.

COTTON MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK.

### The Receipts Falling Off.

NEW YORK, November 19. The cotton movement as compared with last week, shows a slight decrease in receipts, and considerable increase in exports. The movement for the expired portion of the cotton movement for the expired portion of the cotton year, however, shows a large failing off, both in receipts and exports, as compared with the corresponding period of last season. The receipts at all the ports for the week have been 101,494 bales, against 105,400 last week, 96,708 for the previous week, and 93,969 three weeks since. Total receipts aince September, 666,608 bales, against 799,329 during the corresponding period of the previous year, showing a decrease of 132,721 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been 59,889 bales, against 87,655 for the same week last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year have been 289,435 bales, against 369,968 during the same time last year.

The present stock, as compared with that of

the corresponding week last je	mr4 10 mg 101
lows:	
Nov. 19, 1871.	1870.
At all ports329,165	342,507
At the interior towns 63,606	58,570
In Liverpool539,060	408,00)
American cotton affoat for	
Control Control	100 000
Great Britain 94,000	169,000
Indian cotton affoat for	
Parana 920 100	100 000

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF COTTON

The Latest Circular of Smith. Edwards

& Co. Smith, Edwards & Co., Liverpool, in their

Monthly Cotton Circular of the 31st of October. ult., remark :

ult., remark:

We learn that many of the manufacturers are arranging to work their looms "short time; "the position of those who have to buy their yarn is indeed very bad, and holds out no hope of amelioration; but spinners have still a moderate working margin, and we see no sign of limiting the consumption of cotton for the present, and we still estimate the weekly quantity being used in the kingdom at 60.000 bales. In the early part of the month 60,000 bales. In the early part of the month spinners increased their stocks largely, but they have latterly reduced them considerably; and as we incline to think a good deal of their

and as we incline to think a good deal of their reported takings have been resold in this market, it seems probable that the stock in port is larger than the estimate, and the hold-ings of the trade less than is generally sup-posed; for this reason we do not think that a long time will elapse before they enter our market more freely arain. long time will elapse before they enter our market more freely again.

The prospects of our market continue to hinge exclusively on the size and development of the American crop, and we have to report that, during the month of October, fine pleking weather has prevailed in the Southern States, lending a somewhat more favorable hus to the accounts of the crop. The rapid

hue to the accounts of the crop. The rapid increase of receipts has also tended to enlarge people's ideas of the yield, though we scarcely see that any important conclusion can be drawn from them. Compared with the ex-tremely small receipts of September, there is no doubt a rapid increase, but this was 'nevitable whatever was the size of the crop. At this time of the year planters must have as much cotton to send to the ports as their gins will turn out, whatever be the size of the crop, and their deliveries will be regulated mainly by the price ruling, and whether they consider it a fair one in relation to the ex-

pected yield. The accounts by letter from America up to the middle of October are about as unfavorable as at any time this season, and we scarcely notice any disposition to increase estimates, the general idea was three to three and a third millions, and the October estimate of the Agricultural Bureau was only three the Agricultural Bureau was only three millions against three and a half millions for September; in most of the States the appearance of the plant is represented as rather worse at the beginning of October than it was at the beginning of September. It is true, however, that the weather during October has been highly favorable for picking, no killing frost has yet occurred, so that danger from that cause is passing away, and we hear by that cause is passing away, and we hear by cable of a disposition to increase estimates, chiefly from New Orleans, where we are informed that three and a quarter to turee and a half millions is now the current estimate. We thinkit may be safely said that fully three and a quarter millions is now the prevailing estimate among conservative people in America, and we doubt if the state of the crop will justify more than this. We fear it is beyond doubt that over a large part of the cotton region the yield is irretrievably bad, the plant lacked vitality and died out, and even a late fall would do little to restore it. In other parts the tree cross to restore it. In other parts the top crop may mature if the weather keeps fine for some weeks longer; but we cannot feel, after surveying the whole question, that the yield is likely to exceed three and a half millions under any circumstances, while we lear it will not even reach that figure unless a remarkably long onen season prayels. For the case ably long open season prevalls. For this reason we do not expect a further downward movement at present, and should there be any stackening in the rate of receipts, there would likely be increased activity both here and in Manchester. The daily movements of our market will be regulated very much by receipts, and these it is quite impossible to predict, depending as they do more upon the dishistories of the fire.

# position of planters to sell at any given time than upon the magnitude of the crop We incline to think, however, that planters will not push forward their cotton very fast this

winter, unless they get high prices, for they are firm believers in a very short crop, and have full control of their movements in conse-quence of having raised this crop very much

CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1871.

ipon their own resources.

But while we make these remarks in favor

But while we make these remarks in favor of our market, we would guard against encouraging sanguine hopes of an important rise. It is obvious there will be no real scarcity of American cotton here before liberal shipments arrive—for cotten is coming forward to this country much faster than was expected. The price will therefore be governed, not by temporary scarcity, but by the general prospects of the trade for the entire season. And we doubt if our spinners will again run up our market by heavy purchases, when they can

we doubt if our spinners will again run up our market by heavy purchases, when they can cover contracts by buying in America. We rather expect a steady business in American cotton at not very far from the present basis; but we think Surats cheap at about 7d for fair Dhollerah, and as our import for many months must be very small, and a better export demand is now due, we expect this class of cotton to harden, provided American keeps at its present price till the spring months.

Egyptian cotton, after a rapid advance, has suddenly collapsed. The stock was counted and proved to be double what it was reported to be, and as arrivals in Alexandria are liberal, and prices moderate, there has been a pressure to sell. We do not expect, however, that this description of cotton will be relatively so cheap during the coming season, as the consumption is rapidly increasing, and the Continent will compete with us more keenly for nent will compete with us more keenly for this crop. so that at no time will so heavy a stock be thrown upon Liverpool.

GLIMPSES OF GOTHAM.

Dissolving Views of Tweed, Sweeny and Connolly-What the Legislature will Do-Sweeping ChangesC ontemplated -A New Mayor to be Elected in April-The Erie Ring to be Smashed-Wining an English Lord Sishop-The Fall of South Carolina Bonds in Wall Street.

### [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] NEW YORK, November 15.

The most popular rumor of the season, next to that of the Grand Duke's arrival, is the resignation and flight of ex-Boss Tweed. The story is varied a little to-day. The ex-Boss will throw up his offices and perquisites on the plea that all his time will now be required to prepare for his defence in the suits brought against him in the courts and for the contest which will inevitably come when he attempts to take his seat in the State Senate. There is probably some truth in this. Tweed will have his hands full to save himself from State prison, and, perhaps, may not succeed after all. His political power is gone, but he still possesses certain strength in the possession of possesses cream strength in the possession of great wealth. It remains to be seen if this potent engine can be used effectively to buy up juries, judges, legislatures and the leading politicians in the Reform movement.

Another report is to the effect that Peter B. Sweeny, the "brains" of the late Tammany

Another report is to the effect that Peter B. Sweeny, the "brains" of the late Tammany organization, who has resigned from all official position, is packing up his baggage for an extended tour in the Old World. He proposes to be absent from the United States until after the Presidential election. Inquiries are still rife as to the disposition of Connolly's part of the plunder. About a million in United States bonds are said to be in the possession of Connolly's son, who is keeping himself out of the way in Europe. Halt as much again is believed to have been put into diamonds, which are the most portable kind of valuable property, and the most easily gotten off with. Connolly continues to be the titular comptroller, continues to be the titular comptroller ut Deputy Green does all the work and com but Deputy Green does all the work and com-pletely ignores his nominal chief. It is notice-able that since Connolly betrayed his fellow peculators, and played into the hands of the committee of seventy, he has been quietly let alone by the reform newspapers. Even Nast has dropped his figure out of those dreadful carlcatures published in Harper's Weekly. caricatures published in Harper's Weekly. And yet he was unquestionably the worsto

And yet he was unquestionably the worst of the gang.

The fall of Tammany is likely to drag another lamous ring down to perdition with it. According to the Tribune, the new Legislature will break up the grand Fisk-Gould combination in the Erie Railroad, and strip those mammoth operators of their ill-gotten gains. But Fisk has hitherto been very successful manipulating Legislatures, and Republican legislators have not been eminent for virtue in the presence of Jim's money-bags. The effort will undoubtedly be made at Albany next winter to destroy Fisk's power, and an opportunity will be presented of testing the sincerity of Radical professions of reform.

The changes made by the new Legislature will be sweeping. It is too much to hepe that they will not be fashioned so as to serve partisan interests, and assist in the carrying of the

they will not be fashioned so as to serve partisan interests, and assist in the carrying of the
State for Grant. But, nevertheless, there will
be some good come with all the evil, and such
Democrats in the House as Mr. Tilden, and
senators as Mr. Hardenberg and ex-Mayor
Tlemann, may be able, to some extent, to curb
Radical selfishness. The first business done
will be to repeal the city charter, legislate
Hall, Tweed and Connolly out of office, and
restore the old system of governing by comrestore the old system of governing by com-missions, (the origin of the late era of corrup-tion.) An election for new city officials will be ordered for April. The registry law will be made more stringent. The Brooklyn city charter will also be repealed, and Radical commissions placed in power. Probably the judiciary system, so far as the constitution will permit the Legislature to interfere, will be overhauled, and such judges as Barnard, Mc-Cunn and Pratt got rid of. Litigation will be Cunn and Pratt got rid of. Litigation will be simplified, and the delay in the trial of causes checked. The enormous fees of county officers will be cut down. The New York sheriff makes \$100.000 per annum. The county cierk's office is worth half as much. The Brooklyn county officials clear from \$20,000 to \$50,000 per annum. They ought to be satisfied to do their work for \$3500 each.

The English Bishop of Litchfield, who has been visiting his Episcopal brethren in this country, accompanied by several clergymen of the Church of England, embarked to-day for Livernool. He was entertained with a public

country, accompanied by several clergymen of the Church of England, embarked to-day for Liverpool. He was entertained with a public breakfast at Delmonico's yesterday, most of the distinguished divines and laity of the church in this city and neighborhood being present. There was toasting and speaking after the manner of secular convivial gatherings, and many handsome things were said of England and America. An unusually interesting matter called the company from their cups. A bridal party awaited the coming of the Lord Bishop at the residence of the Right Reverend Bishop of New York. Thither the company proceeded, and Dr. Selwyn performed the ceremony of marrying Bishop Potter's daughter to a gentleman of this city.

South Carolinas continue to drop in the bond market. The Ring continues to keep them up for a while by denying the truth of the newspaper reports of over issues. But the belief is gradually getting fixed in Wall street that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and the refusal of the State officials to furnish any lucid explanation of the mystery connected with the heavy

State officials to furnish any jucid explanation of the mystery connected with the heavy printing of bonds until the Legislature meets, is assisting in the depression of the securities in the market. Attempts to get information from the Bank Note Printing Company and State Agent Kimpton are rutiless. The former, perhaps justly, urge that any statements they might make might be regarded as a breach of faith with their employers. Kimpton vows with vehemence that he knows nothing of the over-lesue except from public nothing of the over-issue except from public rumors. He does not believe in it, of course. nothing of the over-issue except from puone rumors. He does not believe in it, of course. He has not been removed, he says, and he does not intend to resign—not at any rate until the State settles with him for what it owes him. General Dennis, the turniture operator, is still here, but looks beligerent at interviewing reporters.

THE TUFT-HUNTERS GRATIFIED.

New York, November 19. The Russian frigate Svetland, with the Grand Duke Alexis on board, arrived to-day. A special detective of the United States Sub-

Treasury has been dispatched to Europe to secure the arrest of Andrew J. Garvey. Three deaths from cholera are reported at Forty more cases remain, all of quarantine. Forty me which are doing well.

# THE REAL KU-KLUX.

A BLACK MAN'S PLEA FOR HIS RACE AGAINST THE RING.

A Colored Preacher and Radical Editor on the Financial Doings of the State Officials-No Negro has any Share in the Bond Frauds-The Plain Duty of Honest Men of all Races and Parties

(From the Missionary Record-Colored Organ.)

The important developments in the affairs of this State within the last few months prove conclusively that there is something wrong. The undeniable facts that the Legislature has made appropriations to meet the current ex-penditures, and that the taxes have been penditures, and that the taxes have oven promptly paid by the people, and that yet there is a want of funds to meet the legitimate expenses of the State, shows a record which is not enviable. No man of honesty can afford to shut his eyes to the glaring misapplication of the funds of this State, as shown in the inativation of the state of the bility to meet the current expenses. No State can hope to succeed and retain credit while its finances are so manipulated as to fail to its finances are so manipulated as to last to pay its employees; in every department there is complaint that there is no money in the treasuries, either in State or county; in every one the employees complain that their salaries are not paid; the jails are crowded with criminals, while the sheriffs are complaining criminals, while the sheriffs are complaining that they cannot meet the current expenses, because of the want of money in the counties to pay them. Yet the people have responded well to the taxes demanded, and have paid up. The State treasurer does not give the county treasurers any chance to speculate on State moneys collected, but demands and receives it, so that in this department the moneys are not squandered. In Charleston the auditor has certified to the collection of two hundred thousand dollars paid over to the State this year. Other counties have done State this year. Other counties have done proportionately well, and yet there is no money to pay the State debts. It may be answered that the interest falling due on bonds issued has consumed this, to which we answer that the Legislature made appropriations to meet that interest, which, if it had been properly applied, would have met all the obligations of

we should be the last to question the integrity of the State officials, but frankness and a s-nse of duty demand that we say the truth. We by race are identified with the great body of voters in this State who have elevated the we by race are intended with the greate body of voters in this State who have elevated the present State officials to their present places of power. We voted and worked for them; we believed that we were doing a noble work for good honest government when we holsted at the head of our paper the names of the men who now control the destinies of this State, and, we regret to say, have so badly managed its affairs, that we are heartilly ashamed of the work which we helped to do. We know that the colored men of this State will have to bear the odium of all the crimes or misdoings of the whites who manipulate the finances of this State, and we do not desire that the innocent voters who know no more about this wholesale misgovernment than so many children, should be held up to the country as willing participants in these evils. The government of South Carolina is in the hands of white men, placed there by colored men's votes, and ment of South Carolina is in the hands of white men, placed there by colored men's votes, and they control everything in this State. If there is stealing being done, they do it; if there is robbery of the State of its millions it is not the negroes who do these things. If there have been over issues of bonds for any purpose we tell the country that no negro has had any hand in this matter. The Legislature passed laws authorizing the issuing of certain amounts of bonds to meet the liabilities of the State. If there are over issues, the State officers, who control this matter, have done the wrong to the country and the people of this State. the country and the people of this State.

The colored population are as poor to-day as

ever they were, so far as the State bonds has anything to do with their augmented wealth. These facts suggest to the people a "New De-parture" here. With the credit of the State gone, with the treasury empty, with the re-ported frauds in the issue of bonds, with the reputation of the class of men who now guide affairs, is it not the duty of the people to rise up in their might and cast off the present incubus, and select another class of men to guide the State? There must be a change, there must be a uniting of all honest men of every class and race in this State for the maintenance of honest government. These public servants, proving false to their trusts, must servants, proving false to their trusts, must be put out of power, and honest men put in their places. There are honest men in both parties who can agree to put down this whole-sale robbery of the people, and it is piainly their duty to unite for the great object.

# JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE,

-Aiken is rapidly filling up with Northern tourists and invalids.

Our State exchanges nearly all allude to the appearance of black frost.

the appearance of black frost.

—A tournament and fancy costume ball will take place at Anderson on Thursday, 30th inst.

—Mr. Marshall Sharpe, an estimable clitzen of Abbeville County, died last week, after an illness of only a few days.

—The Commencement of Reidville Female College will take place Friday, November 24th.
Address by Rev. W. P. Jacobs, of Clinton, S. C.

—The death of Mr. Robert Pickens, an old

and respected citizen of Anderson County, is The Greenville and Columbia Railroad

Company will commence to run their trains over the Blue Ridge Railroad to Walhalla during the present week.

—A colored laborer named Edward Darkin, employed by Messrs. Joyner, on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, lost his life yesterday, by the caving in of the embankment.

-The Columbia Phoenix, alluding to the statement from the New York World that a South Carolina national bank had failed, as the result of the decline of the State bonds,

says: "Se far as Columbia is concerned, and as respects all of its banks, we are assured that the rumor is unfounded."

—A negro woman, named Tamer Clark, was shot and instantly killed by Mr. Henry L. Hun-ter, of Liberty Hill, Kershaw County, one dark night last week, while depredating upon his premises. She had fled and refused to

stop when hailed. Mr. Hunter at once went to Camden and delivered himself up to the -A difficulty occurred on Tuesday last, in

the plazza of the Benson House, at Anderson Courthouse, between Benj. Culbertson, white, and Jesse Williams, colored, which resulted in the latter receiving a pistol shot in the left arm. The wound proved to be very slight, and, on examination, a jury decided the shooting to have been justifiable.

The Beaufort Republican, speaking of the

newly completed railroad to that place, says:
"Though but a week has elapsed since the trains on the railroad commenced their regular trips, the expenses have fell beneath the lar trips, the expenses have fell beneath the receipts in passengers alone. Very little freight has as yet gone over the road, in consequence of its being so unreachable by carts."

—The Union Times, alluding to the new officers for that county just appointed by Governor Scott, says: "All of them will make good officers, and do their duties fearlessly, faithfully and honestly. We hope the commissioners will go to work at once and get the county out of the vexatious tangle it is now in. It will be our pleasure to aid and cheer them. In these appointments, the Governor has evi-In these appointments, the Governor has evi-dently succeeded in pleasing the people, and he cannot be complained of by his party."

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD RING. The New Board of Directors.

# At the meeting of the stockholders of the

Blue Ridge Rallroad Company, held on Saturday, the following gentlemen were elected directors :

rectors:

General John A. Wagener, Mayor of Charleston; Henry Gourdin, of Charleston; William J. Magrath, president of South Carolina Railroad; Andrew Simonds, president First National Bank, Charleston; George S. Cameron, president South Carolina Loan and Trust Company, Charleston; General M. C. Butler, of Richland; General M. W. Gary, of Edgefield; Colonel J. S. Cothran, of Abbeville; William B. Gulick, cashier of National Bank, Columbia, J. J. Patterson, vice-president Greenville and Columberson, vice-president Greenville and Columberson. terson, vice-president Greenville and Columbia Rallroad; J. B. Palmer, president Central National Bank, Columbia; General J. W. Harrison, of Anderson; Thomas A. Scott, president of Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Hardy Solomons, president Loan and Trust Capany, Columbia; T. J. Steers, Esq., of Oconee.

### LOSS OF A COASTING STEAMER.

Newbern, November 18.
The steamer Mary Sanford, on a voyage from Wilmington, N. C., to Philadelphia, sprung a leak and was beached at Hatterae, with six feet of water in her hold. She took fire im nediately afterwards and burned to the water's edge. The vessel is a total loss. A small par of the cargo was saved. No lives were lost.

### Inneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Poulnet, and of Mrs. J. Lyons, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of J. AUGUSTUS, eldest son of the former, at St. Joseph's Church, at 3 o'clock, THIS AFFERNOON.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. JOHN W. COLLINS, and of his brother, George A. Collins, also the members of Spring Street Methodist Episcopal Church, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of the for mer, at Spring Street Methodist Church, TEIS

### Obitnary.

TOWNSEND.—Died, at his residence in Alken on Friday, 10th November, Wm. Burson Town send, in the thirty-second year of his age. Special Notices.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE MAIN GUARDHOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C., November 20th, 1871.—The following named parties are hereby notified to report at this Guardhouse at 11 o'clock, A. M., THIS DAY, for duty, as below indicated:

JOHN C. MINOTT. Chief of Police. ORDERLY MAIN GUARDHOUSE. George F. Hammel. ORDERLY UPPER GUARDHOUSE. J. H. Stratton. SEEGEANTS MAIN GUARDHOUSE. Charles F. Mackey. H. D. Burnett,

SERGEANTS UPPER GUARDHOUSE. John C. Sigwald, CORPORALS MAIN GUARDHOUSE. Herman Timmermann, Washington Brown. CORPORALS UPPER GUARDHOUSE. Martin Heissenbuttel, F. Drayton. DOORKBEPERS MAIN GUARDHOUSE.

Patrick Donovan, Thomas Dailey, John Turner. DOORKERPERS UPPER GUARDHOUSE. . M. Strong. HOSTLERS MAIN GUARDHOUSE. Michael McGlenchy. Walsh,

STEEPLEMEN LOWER WARDS.

Daniel O'Mara. STEEPLEMEN UPPER WARDS. J. B. Kelly, Thomas Troy. Peter Conlon, PATIGUEMEN LOWER WARDS. Henry Jenkins Felix Drayton, PATIGUEMAN UPPER WARDS. Jack Gerideau.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE,
MAIN GUARDHOUSE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., November 20, 1871. The following named parties are hereby notified o report at this Guardhouse for Inspection, at 11 o'clock A. M., This DAY, the same being appli cants for position on Police force:

JOHN C. MINOTT, Chief of Police.

Charles Singleton, Oliver H. Williams

Joseph Hubet, W. H. Miller, Cornelius Scanlan, William Parker, P. W. Siedenberg,

P. W. Siedenberg, G. F. Ahrens, J. C. Orgen, Patrick Kennedy, Moritz Wendelstein, Daniel Connor,

Benjamin Nettles, John H. Fredtke,

Joseph Hittinger, C. Brown,

Philip Green,
Wm. Packer,
Edmund Meyers,
Lorenzo Bond,
George Wilson,
Wm. F. Roberson,
George L. Wright,
Robert Evans,
Richard Jenkins,
Israel Squire,
Isaac B. Rivers,
John Mitchell,
David Wigg,
— Brayboy,
Toblas Dawson,
— Hassett.

John Hogan,

Philip Green.

John Graham, S. G. Kirk, C. W. Meritz, Thomas Nestor, Patrick Doyle, Henry Doscher, Patrick Clearey, H. H. Mangels, ohn Bins, Villiam Peterson, Francis Beroud. J. A. F. Pohlemus John Bonneau, Richard Netties, John Chesnut, Lewis Ancrum

nov20-1 THE CHARLESTON CHARITA BLE ASSOCIATION, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FREE SCHOOL FUND .- OFFICAL RAFFLER

CLASS No. 208-MORNING. 9-27-50-72-21-23-64-58-2-12-6-55 As witness our hand at Columbia this 18th day o November, 1871. FENN PECK,

JAMES GILLILAND, Sworn Commissioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT .- By an order of the Honorable GEO. S BRYAN, United States District Judge, the Session of the District Court and the hearing of all peti tions and motions in Bankruptcy, or in the gen eral business of the District Court is further post coned until the 20th of November inst. DANL. HORLBECK, Clerk. nov4

oct3

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, CHARLESTON, S. C., NOVEMBER 6TH, 1871 .- The Books of the Treasu er of Charleston County will be opened on the 20th day of November, 1871, for the receipt of TAXES due the State and County for the year

1871. The penalty of twenty per cent. provided by aw will be added to all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1872. The rate of taxation for the year, 1871 is as follows, viz:

State Tax per centum...... mills

County Tax per centum......3 mills. Poll Tax per capita..... 1 00 WM. GURNEY, Treasurer Charleston County. nov8-1mo OFFICE OF THE SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

NOVEMBER 17, 1871.-Excursion Tickets will be old over this Road for five days, commencing SUNDAY, November 19, to Savannah and return for one Fare, to enable visitors to attend the Fair of the Industrial Association. Tickets good till MONDAY, November 27, 1971.

C. S. GADSDEN, Engineer and Superintendent. S. C. BOYLSTON, G. F. and T. Agent. nov18-5

ZE CITY HALL, OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, CHARLESTON, S. C., NOVEMBER 15TH, 1871.—Sealed Proposals, directed to the Committee on Contracts, for doing the SCAVEN-GERS' WORK of the City, according to the Ordinance of January 19th, 1858, will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M., on the 21st instant. Contractors are required to name their sureties W. W. SIMONS, in proposals. Clerk of Council.

OFFICE CITY TREASURER, NO VEMBER 3D, 1871.-By Resolution of Council the City Treasurer is authorized to receive the palance of CORPORATION TAX for 1871 until the 30th instant, without additional expense.

nov3-3 nov14 15 16 17 18 20 City Treasurer.

## Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP GEORGIA, from New York, are hereby notified that she will discharge cargo THIS DAY, 19th instant, at Pier No. 2, Union Wharves. Goods uncalled for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk and expense.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent.

CONSIGNEES PER MERCHANTS' Line Schooner MATILDA BROOKS, from New York, are notified she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Adger's North Wharf. All goods not called for before sunset will be stored at their risk and expense. Claims positively not admit -

WM. BOACH & OO.,

Agents.

ted after goods leave wharf.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SUPERB HAIR DYE is the best in the world—per-tectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not stain the skin, but eaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only Safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York.

THE LAST CHANCE TO GET ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. - The sale of Tickets in the Louisville Gift Lottery will positively close on the 1st instant. The Drawing will take place on the 16th Decem

ber without fail. Send your orders for Tickets to EDWARD PERRY, No. 149 Meeting street, Opposite Charleston Hotel. nov17-fmw4

ON MARRIAGE. Happy relief for Young Men from the effects

of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South

### Legal Notices.

Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARO-LINA, COUNTY OF CHARLESTON-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- GEORGE L. HOLMES and ALEXANDER MACBETH, Agents, Copartners in trade, under the name and style of HOLMES & MACBETH, Plaintiffs, against LOUIS McLAIN, Defendant. Copy summons for money demand. Complaint not served.

To LOUIS McLAIN, Defendant in this action: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, No. 14 Broad street, Charleston, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and costs.

Dated Charleston, South Carolina, October WHALEY & MINOTT, [L S.]

Plaintiffs' Attorney

A. C. RICHMOND, C. C. P. To LOUIS McLAIN: Take notice, that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Charleston County, on the twelfth day of October, 1871.

WHALEY & MINOTT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. TINION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO. Capital, Gold......\$750,000 CO.

sets, January 1, 1871...... 1,115,573 67

BOARD OF REFERENCE. H. B. CLAFLIN, of H. B. Claffin & Co. GEORGE OPDYKE, of George Oydyke & Co. DAVID BOWS, of David Bows & Co. PROPER KELLY of Engene Kelly & Co. J. G. KITTLE, of Dewitt, Kittle & Co. WM. T. COLEMAN, late of Wm. T. Coleman & Co. JOHN WINSLOW, of Van Cott, Winslow & Van

Policies granted in CURRENCY OR GOLD. Chicago losses less than \$300,000, which are ow being adjusted and paid.

Assessment made on Stockholders to pay said osses, leaving present assets undisturbed. The undersigned, Agents of the above Company, continue to ISSUE POLICIES OF INSUR-ANCE AGAINST FIRE as hitherto at the usual WM. B. HERIOT & CO., No. 9 Brord street,

Over People's Bank. nov18-smw3

Cott.

Agencies.

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ADVERTISING AGENCY,

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No. 6 ACCOMMODATION WHARP, CHARLESTON, S. C. Will make liberal advances on consignments to them or to their friends in New York and Liver-pool. Will also pay strict attention to the filling of all orders for Plantation and Family Supplies.

GEO. W. WITTE ..... ARMIN F. WITTE. sep1-fmw3mos WE LIVE AND LEARN, DYE AND FORGET ALL.

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Laces and Lace Curtains cleaned and done

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Diseases, resulting from impure blood and Imperfect digestion.
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GOUT POWDERS.
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Herb Tes, (for Dyspepsia and Nervousness.)
Pheumatic Herb Tes.
Gout Tincture.
Eye Water.
Wundwasser (the German "Painkiller,")
For sale by Jr. H.3 AER,
No. 131 Meeting street.